

# SAVANNAH LINE BY STRIKE; 600 MEN QUIT

Longshoremen Plan Move  
on Brooklyn Next in Gen-  
eral Tie-Up Campaign.

A. G. W. I. PRESIDENT  
REJECTS DEMANDS

Will Take Men Back at Old  
Wages, but Can Get Along  
Without Them, He Says.

With two United States Industrial Relations commissioners and agents of the State Department of Labor working to bring about a settlement between the striking longshoremen and the steamship companies, the strike yesterday gained in magnitude when another 600 dock workers employed by the Savannah Line refused to work for non-strike wages. This brings the number of strikers up to 2,500, and the strike leaders declared that the whole waterfront would be tied up next week unless the steamship companies come to terms.

H. H. Raymond, president of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies lines, which includes the Clyde and Mallory companies, was in conference yesterday morning with the Federal commissioners, the state labor agents and a delegation of the strikers, said last night that he did not think of giving in to the demands of the strikers.

"As far as I am concerned, these strikers are officially dead to me," Mr. Raymond said. "If they want to come back to work at the old wages we will take them back. But we can get along without them."

Jack Walsh, the Industrial Workers of the World leader, who just now seems to be the predominant figure among the strikers, headed the delegation which conferred yesterday morning with H. H. Raymond and other steamship officials.

Michael J. Reagan, of the State Labor Department, expressed himself as hopeful yesterday that the strike would not assume serious proportions. Reagan, as well as officers of the steamship companies, emphatically expressed their belief yesterday that "German money had nothing to do with the strike."

Thomas Devanney, one of the strike leaders, declared last night that the Ward and Old Dominion lines would be tied up today.

"When this accomplished we will go on to the big transatlantic steamship companies," he said. "It is our intention to tie up the White Star Line, the French Line, the Atlantic Transport Line and the Cunard line. We expect to have about 20,000 men in our movement by the end of next week."

To avoid trouble between the strikers and the four hundred strike breakers employed by the Clyde and Mallory companies, the company is lodging the new men on its piers, where they sleep and are fed at the company's expense. A special police cordon has been drawn around the piers of the Mallory Line.

Raymond announced last night that the steamships Apache and Baron would leave on schedule time this morning for Charleston and Key West respectively. Several other scheduled sailings of the vessels of his company.

Walsh said he had received word from Philadelphia and Baltimore that a sympathetic strike among dock workers would be launched in those cities next week. He also said the strike would be extended to Brooklyn piers and that every pier in greater New York would be idle within ten days.

**Philadelphia Workers  
Want War's Profits**

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)  
Philadelphia, July 23.—Unrest among labor union workers in this city is growing rapidly as a result of the success of the Bridgeport strikers. More than 50,000 members of the metal trades union are fomenting agitation for higher wages and shorter hours.

Leaders of the metal trades union are planning to unite to force employers upon reaping the benefits from immense war contracts to meet their demands. General strike among dock workers is being planned for August 1.

"There is no German influence at work here," declared Thomas Wilson, secretary of the metal trades workers.

**"MOVIE" COPS REAL;  
3 ACTORS ARRESTED**

Film Tragedy Sprang from Mis-  
taking Fort Lee Police's  
Starry Shields.

The Fort Lee cops wear stars and look just like the comedy cops of the movies. This caused a lot of trouble over at Fort Lee yesterday afternoon.

One thousand men and fifty women players of the Fox Film Company picked to Jersey yesterday to take part in a big battle scene of a new picture. The scene was a battle scene, and the cops were getting on ten to ten to return home when along came what looked like a troupe of movie cops.

When the cops arrived they were asked to remove the stars. This was an insult which the proud constabulary of Fort Lee refused to receive, and a few of the actors showed the policemen in the street and threatened to remove them.

This was the signal for a much better battle than had been enacted before the camera previously, for the men had been practicing, and they thought that there was a chance to make a name for themselves. They handled the constabulary quite roughly, until the Sheriff of Hackensack arrived with twenty deputies. Then all of the afternoon's entertainment was speedily finished by the arrest of Tony Tienell, of 207 Grand Street; John Lora, of 212 Avenue B; and Samuel Leventhal, of 186 Madison Street.

**Dominican Revolt Weakens.**

Santo Domingo, July 23.—The United States gunboat Nashville arrived here because of the recent revolutionary outbreak in the Dominican Republic. The revolt is weakening, many rebels already have returned themselves to the Federal authorities, and the rebels are being guarded before doing the same.

# Priests Still Mob Attacking Sheriff and Deputies in Bayonne Strike



Continued from page 1

formed patrolmen to maintain order I would expect the militia. He said he would get in touch with the municipalities at once."

Asked 100; Got 16.

Kinkaid has failed in his effort to induce the cities of Hudson County to send to Bayonne a body of their police. He asked for a hundred uniformed men, but yesterday he got from Union and eleven of the Hudson Boulevard motorcycle policemen.

The Sheriff insists that it is impossible to subdue the strikers with deputies in plain clothes. These are regarded by the workers as scabs who have come to steal their jobs, and not as officers of the law.

All through the forenoon peace brooded over Bayonne. Early in the morning the Sheriff went the rounds of all saloons in town, to see that they were obeying the law and remaining closed. Then he conferred with the strikers' committee, who promised to cooperate with him in keeping the Jersey City and Hoboken both refused to send men, saying that many of them were on vacation and that the remainder were needed at home.

Kinkaid then sent to Jersey City for forty additional deputies to relieve his men at the Standard Oil and Tidewater works, who had been on guard since early the previous afternoon. These were brought to police headquarters at Bayonne.

During the morning twenty delegates of the Central Labor Union of Hudson County appeared at strike headquarters and began a campaign to organize the men. John J. Jennings, president of the union, said when questioned by newspaper men it was absolutely necessary that the men be organized to fight the Rockefeller interests.

"We claim," he said, "that wherever the Rockefeller or Standard Oil interests have been concerned with strikes bloodshed and the destruction of property have followed. Every act of aggression made so far has come from the armed guards at the oil plants."

Yesterday was payday at the Standard Oil Company. No effort was made to give the strikers the money owing them, for fear that if they were permitted to come to the office to receive their envelopes acts of lawlessness would follow. A great crowd of

men gathered at Bayonne police headquarters, apparently believing they would be paid there. No money was forthcoming and their mood became ugly.

At 2:30 the Sheriff marshaled his forty men deputies at headquarters and prepared to lead them down to the oil works. He climbed into his car, and accompanied by Under Sheriff Clark and two deputies, led the procession. With Kinkaid as vanguard the deputies marched down Twenty-seventh Street to Avenue E and across this thoroughfare into Twenty-second Street. Here trouble began.

There were probably two thousand persons in the mob which packed the street in front of the New Jersey Central Railroad station, and more were jumping out of the windows on the oil works as rapidly and unostentatiously as possible.

The crowd surged forward as the deputies kept the peace. Stones began to fall in the car.

One smashed its windshield and others rattled its body. Kinkaid himself narrowly escaped being hit a score of times. The police who turned out at the riot call were utterly unable to cope with the rioters. Several of them were hit by stones, and they were pushed about and vilified by frantic foreigners. It was not until the priests intervened that peace was restored.

Coroner John V. Burke performed an autopsy yesterday on the body of John Sternanski, the first of the strikers who was killed. The lad will be buried quietly today. Officials of the Rockefeller interests are expected to bring a public funeral.

John A. Moffit and James A. Smythe, Federal conciliators, spent yesterday in conference with strikers and Standard Oil officials. They hope today to bring about a meeting for a discussion of terms of peace.

**GOMPERS MUST EXPLAIN  
Federated Union Asks Him  
About German Money Report.**

Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will be called to account for his alleged charges that labor leaders were influenced by German propagandists in calling the recent munitions and arms strikes at Bridgeport, Conn. The Central Federated Union discussed the statements attributed to Mr. Gompers at a heated meeting last evening, and decided to send a letter asking if he had been so influenced.

One delegate was howled down when he asserted that if Mr. Gompers had spoken a letter asking if he had been so influenced by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Gompers was asked to explain his charge that German gold had influenced the present strike difficulties here, and that the time was ripe for a general strike throughout New England. The strikers' leaders explained that the time was ripe for a general strike throughout New England. The strikers' leaders explained that the time was ripe for a general strike throughout New England.

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# MUNITION STRIKE TO START NEW, BRIDGEPORT FEAR

Stormy Conference Between  
Labor Heads  
Makes City Uneasy.

GOMPERS REITERATES  
GERMAN GOLD CHARGE

Says Keppler and Other Leaders  
Are Honorable, but Trouble Is  
Fomented by Teutons.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Bridgeport, Conn., July 23.—After an all day conference between Samuel Gompers and twenty labor leaders of national prominence Bridgeport is very nervous to-night lest the peace which seemed so certain last night may be broken by the developments of the morning. As matters stand to-night whether or not Bridgeport is to be a second Lawrence hangs upon a single question so delicate that its nature cannot be described.

The developments of the day were: A five-hour conference, which was stormy at times, between Gompers and international and local leaders.

The endorsement by the Federation of Labor heads of all of the demands of the trades involved in the strike now on here.

The declaration of Gompers that the federation will back the workers in the 400 munition plants of the country for an eight-hour day.

His reiteration of the charge that German money is being used to influence seamen and longshoremen, and that the machinists have made any demands upon them.

Arrival in Bridgeport of Industrial Workers of the World agitators.

Denial by manufacturers and the machinists that they had made any demands upon them.

The question of the status of the millwrights was referred to a committee of the Federation of Labor.

Next in order was the question of a general strike throughout New England. The machinists' leaders explained that the time was ripe for a general strike throughout New England.

The movement was approved. This plan, according to John J. Keppler, contemplated the striking of the Winchester Arsenal in New Haven within the next ten days unless in the meantime the company should grant the eight-hour day.

After this conference adjourned, John A. Moffit, for the Federation, gave out this statement:

"The conference after a thorough discussion of the industrial dispute existing in Bridgeport has reached the conclusion that the time is ripe for a general strike throughout New England. The strikers' leaders explained that the time was ripe for a general strike throughout New England.

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# HISTORY REPEATS ON MAYFIELD LINKS

"Chick" Evans Defeats Sawyer  
in Semi-Finals of Western  
Tilt.

Cleveland, July 23.—History repeated itself to-day, when Chick Evans, of Chicago, defeated Ned Sawyer, of Chicago, by 2 up and 1 to play in the semi-final match in the Western amateur golf championship. It was the same score by which Evans defeated Sawyer in the semi-final match of the year.

To-morrow the same men met in the finals at Grand Rapids last year will meet. Jimmy Standish, Jr., of Detroit, will be Evans' opponent. He will be over H. Bingham, of the Mayfield Club dark horse, by 7 up and 6 to play.

The championships in cup matches were decided to-day as follows:

President's Cup—Donald Edwards, Chicago, defeated E. S. Armstrong, Los Angeles, 1 and 2. Vice-President's Cup—J. S. McDonald, Chicago, defeated H. B. Evans, Pittsburgh, 2 and 1. Cup—J. S. McDonald, Chicago, defeated H. B. Evans, Pittsburgh, 2 and 1.

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# CLOTHING COUNCIL REPORTS TO MAYOR

States Employers' Rights and  
Provides 10 Per Cent Raise  
in Wages.

The Mayor's council of conciliation turned in its report at City Hall last night. At the request of the Mayor the council will sit this fall to investigate the conditions of the industry and also within thirty days will sit as a board of arbitration to settle minor questions.

The main principles laid down in the report are that the manufacturers have the right to employ, discharge and assign their workers at will, except in discrimination against union workers, and that the workers have equal right to combine for their protection in the form of unions.

The report provides for the settlement of difficulties first by the preparation of complaints of either side to be investigated by representatives of both sides jointly in an endeavor to reach an informal settlement. If the failure of this, the issue is to go to a trial board of three, consisting of two representatives of each side and a third disinterested person.

The report also gives the workers approximately a 10 per cent increase in pay, the question of holidays and Saturday overtime to be arbitrated by the commission within thirty days. It also lays down that it is distinctly understood there shall be no shop strike, general strike, nor individual or general lockout during the period of the agreement.

The report was signed by Felix Adler, chairman; Charles L. Bernheimer, Louis D. Brandeis, Henry Bruers, Professor George W. Kirchway and Walter C. Noyes.

**EXTRA TRIP BY MANDALAY**  
Will Carry Week-End Guests  
to Jersey Coast Resorts.

On Saturday, July 24, the steamship Mandalay will make an extra trip to the Jersey coast resorts. The week-end rush to the New Jersey coast resorts. She will leave the Battery pier at 2 p. m. The Mandalay leaves the Highlands daily, including Sundays, at 5 p. m.

Regular trips are made weekdays and Sundays from West 131st Street pier at 9:30 a. m. and from Battery pier at 10:30 a. m., returning to Battery pier at 6:30 p. m. On the night trips special dancing contests are to be held during the rest of the season. A varied entertainment will be introduced. On the evening trip the Mandalay leaves the Battery pier at 8:30 p. m., returning to West 131st Street pier at 10:30 p. m.

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